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FIRST NAMED INVENTOR ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. CONFIRMATION NO. APPLICATION NO. FILING DATE IN-5544 4876 10/018,350 03/20/2002 Wolfgang Bremser EXAMINER 26922 04/01/2004 7590 TARAZANO, DONALD LAWRENCE **BASF CORPORATION** ANNE GERRY SABOURIN ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER 26701 TELEGRAPH ROAD SOUTHFIELD, MI 48034-2442 1773

DATE MAILED: 04/01/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Application No. Applica		Applicant(s)	
Office Action Summary	10/018,350	10/018,350 BREMSER, WOLFGANG	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	D. Lawrence Tarazano	1773	
The MAILING DATE of this communication appeared for Reply	opears on the cover sheet with	n the correspondence add	ress
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPI THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a re - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statu Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the maili earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	. 136(a). In no event, however, may a repply within the statutory minimum of thirty dwill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONT the, cause the application to become ABA	oly be timely filed (30) days will be considered timely. HS from the mailing date of this con NDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	nmunication.
Status			•
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on	·	•	•
2a) This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) ☑ Th	is action is non-final.		
3) Since this application is in condition for allows	ance except for formal matte	rs, prosecution as to the	merits is
closed in accordance with the practice under	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D.	11, 453 O.G. 213.	
Disposition of Claims		•	
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-24 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-24 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/	awn from consideration.		
Application Papers			
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examin	er.		
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ac	cepted or b) objected to b	y the Examiner.	
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	e drawing(s) be held in abeyanc	e. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).	
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the E	,	•	, ,
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreig a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority document application from the International Bureat* * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	nts have been received. Its have been received in Apority documents have been reau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	plication No eceived in this National S	stage
Attachment(s)			
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)		mmary (PTO-413)	
<ul> <li>2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)</li> <li>3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08 Paper No(s)/Mail Date 10/07/01, 09/28/03.</li> </ul>		Mail Date ormal Patent Application (PTO-	152)

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### **DETAILED ACTION**

### Specification

1. The abstract of the disclosure is objected to because the abstract is too long. Correction is required. See MPEP § 608.01(b).

### **Double Patenting**

2. The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and, *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

3. Claims 1, 3-7, 18, 23, and 24 provisionally rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-3 of copending Application No. 09/868,095. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because it appears that both applications are directed to the same composition. While applicants have added functional language in the preamble of the instant application it appears that these claims are directed to a "cured" or "curable" composition and the second application is directed to said composition and cured articles made there of.

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This is a <u>provisional</u> obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

4. Claims 1-24 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-19 of U.S. Patent No. 6,506,836. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because claim 1-4 are directed to a process making the polymers used in the instant application wherein the dispersion of the polymers claim 15, 18 and 19 are the polymers used in the claimed "compositions". Even if the instant claims were limited to a coated article, it is the examiner's position that it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to have used these dispersions to make coated articles.

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

- 5. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:
  - The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.
- 6. Claims 1 and 3-18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

The preambles in claim 1 and the related claims are confusing. It is not clear if the applicants claim a coated article or merely claim a composition. It is unclear what is meant by a "system" in the claims and what they intend the scope of the claims to be.

If the applicants intend this to be a coated article the examiner suggests that the applicants claim "A substrate comprising a coating" and then have dependent claims related to the features of the preamble (e.g. "A coated article according to claim 1, wherein in the substrate is primed").

## 7. Regarding the PCT search Report: The international Opinion States:

D1: US-A-5 840 372.

Document D1, which is regarded as the closest prior art, discloses (see column 1, lines 7-30, column 2, lines 8 and 22-41; and Examples A and B) a method for producing a multilayer protective and/or decorative coating on a substrate, a pigmented aqueous basecoat containing a polyacrylate resin being applied to a substrate. The polyacrylate resin can be obtained by radically polymerizing a mixture comprising monomer (a) (furfuryl acrylate and/or furfuryl methacrylate and, for example, hydroxyalkyl esters of acrylic or methacrylic acid) and monomer (b) (for example acrylonitrile, methacrylonitrile, styrene, vinyltoluene-). A polymer film of the basecoat is first applied to the substrate, a clear coat then applied and finally both coating layers are baked together. The coating is used, in particular, to coat motor vehicles.

8. The examiner notes that claim 1 must have more than one ring group located on the monomer (b). This is not the case for the art cited in the PCT search report. It is the examiner's position that the prior art does not apply to the claimed invention.

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#### Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to D. Lawrence Tarazano whose telephone number is (571)-272-1515. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30 to 6:00 (off every other Friday).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Paul J Thibodeau can be reached on (571)-272-1516. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

D. Lawrence Tarazano Primary Examiner Art Unit 1773

dlt